We claim:

1. A crystalline Form I of (S)-citalopram oxalate, characterized by an x-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks expressed as 2θ at about 6.9, 8.9, 10.8, 13.4, 14.0, 16.3, 17.6, 18.6, 19.1, 19.5, 21.2, 22.8, 23.1, 24.2, 24.5, 25.3, 27.3 degrees.
2. A crystalline Form I of (S)-citalopram oxalate as defined in claim 1, further characterized by an x-ray powder diffraction pattern as in figure 1.
3. A process for preparation of Form I of (S)-citalopram oxalate as defined in claim 1, which comprises:

a) mixing (S)-citalopram oxalate and a suitable solvent; and

b) isolating Form I of (S)-citalopram oxalate;

wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetone, ethyl acetate, methyl tert-butyl ether and acetonitrile.

4. A process according to claim 3, wherein the suitable solvent is acetone.
5. A process according to claim 3, wherein the suitable solvent is ethyl acetate.
6. A process for preparation of Form I of (S)-citalopram oxalate as defined in claim 1, which comprises:

a) adding oxalic acid to a solution of (S)-citalopram in a suitable solvent;

b) isolating Form I of (S)-citalopram oxalate;

wherein the suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetone, ethyl acetate, methyl tert-butyl ether and acetonitrile.

7. A process according to claim 6, wherein the suitable solvent is acetone.
8. A crystalline Form II of (S)-citalopram oxalate, characterized by an x-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks expressed as 2θ at about 6.6, 10.0, 11.0, 11.9, 15.2, 16.8, 17.8, 20.3, 21.1, 21.4, 22.6, 23.0, 26.4, 28.4 degrees.
9. A crystalline Form II of (S)-citalopram oxalate as defined in claim 8, characterized by an x-ray powder diffraction pattern as in figure 2.
10. A process for preparation of Form II of (S)-citalopram oxalate as defined in claim 8, which comprises:

a) mixing (S)-citalopram oxalate and an alcoholic solvent;

b) isolating Form II of (S)-citalopram oxalate;

wherein the alcoholic solvent is selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol and isopropyl alcohol.

11. A process according to claim 10, wherein the alcoholic solvent is methanol.

12. A process according to claim 11, wherein Form II of (S)-citalopram oxalate is isolated by using diisopropyl ether as an anti-solvent.

13. A process for preparation of Form II of (S)-citalopram oxalate as defined in claim 8, which comprises:

a) adding oxalic acid to a solution of (S)-citalopram in an alcoholic solvent;

b) isolating Form II of (S)-citalopram oxalate;

wherein the alcoholic solvent is selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol and isopropyl alcohol.

14. A process according to claim 13, wherein the alcoholic solvent is methanol.

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the crystalline Form I of (S)-citalopram oxalate as defined in claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the crystalline Form II of (S)-citalopram oxalate as defined in claim 8 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.